# THEDAILYJOURNAL

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THE California climate does not seem to have affected President Harrison's faculty of making happy speeches.

THE Democratic idea of Mr. Cleveland's views on the silver question seems to be that they are constructed like the coon-trap, "to catch 'em a comin' and catch 'em a goin'."

As the gambling fraternity of Chicago is leaving that city in large numbers the Republican plurality, if the election should be held a month hence, would be much larger than it was a month ago.

Ir China wants a United States minister who favors Chinese immigration she will have to wait a good while. There may be some people of that kind in this country, but they are not in the line of promotion.

THE Carter Harrison end of the Democratic party in Chicago have perfected an organization whose mission is to purify the Democracy of that city. If the reformers are in earnest they will be obliged to give up their summer vacation.

A RETAIL house in New York advertises that its stock of dry goods is chiefly of American manufacture, and it challenges the world to equal them in quality at the prices which are quoted. Such an enterprise should receive a cordial American patronage.

THE cutlery used at the banquet of the American Tariff League, made by a Connecticut establishment, bore the inscription, "Cutlers to the American people," instead of the English one, "Cutlers to her Majesty." The American people will furnish a larger trade.

"A YEAR ago," says the Burlington (Ia.) Hawkeye, "a bushel of corn would buy three pounds of sugar, but now it will buy twelve pounds." Such a change in the purchasing power of a great staple of this country measured by the staple of another country is not on record.

EASTERN papers are reporting that ex-Senator McDonald is to be the Democratic candidate for Governor, in order that ex-Governor Gray may enter the lists as a candidate for Vice-president without opposition. This may be regarded as one of the things too funny to

THE Louisville Courier-Journal says "there need be no mistake about Mr. Cleveland's views on any public question." This is probably based on the ors or by vote in the House of Repreidea that he tries so often to express them, but when a man doesn't know his own views how can anybody else be expected to know them?

A MUGWUMP paper declares that the friends of the "merit system" object to the candidacy of Mr. Mills for Speaker. As there are nothing but foes to the merit system in the controlling element in the next House, the person who started the merit-system racket against Mr. Mills may be suspected of being a friend of the Texas statesman in disguise.

In a recent speech Mr. Porter, Superintendent of Census, who has the best basis for an opinion, said that the gross value of the products of the manufactures of the country in 1890 was \$8,600,-000,000, an increase of \$3,300,000,000 during the last decade. That is, the increase during the last decade was as much as the total value of the manufactnres of 1870.

Iowa Republicans are said to be at work perfecting one of the most complete organizations ever known in that State. Iowa has a campaign to wage this year, but it is not too early for Indiana Republicans to begin the same kind of an organization for next year. The party here has a heavier load to pull and a longer hill to climb than have the brethren in Iowa.

CANADA's Premier has taken occasion to declare that Canada wants reciprocity with the United States in raw materials only. As Canada has no raw materials of any consequence of which we have not enough, and can take none of ours beyond a little coal, Sir John A. Macdonald's reciprocity is of the jug-handle One trial of that sort was variety.

THE public interest concerning the disappearance and whereabouts of "Old Hutch" is another illustration of the American worship of the almighty dollar. There is absolutely nothing in this man's character or career to excite publie interest or concern whether he lived or died, except his power to manipulate

financial octopus and a pecuniary vampire. Yet his temporary disappearance excited more anxiety and comment than would that of the greatest humanitarian or philanthropist of the age. He has been discovered and will return to his home, but his presence there will add nothing to Chicago's weight or influence for good in any direction. "Old Hutch" is simply an incarnation of the American idea of money-getting.

THE LATEST DEMOCRATIC OUTRAGE The Democratic Legislature of Michgan has passed the bill, which has been pending for some time, changing the mode of choosing presidential electors.

Under the new law they will be chosen by congressional districts, instead of by the State at large. It is a scheme to give the Democrats a portion of the electoral votes of Michigan, and to all appearances it will be successful.

It is characteristic of the Democratic party that it never hesitates to abandon or to adopt any principle or policy that holds out a promise of success. Its most cherished principles are promptly repudiated and those it has most bitterly denounced are as promptly adopted if such a course promises to be successful in the way of vote-getting.

The action of the Michigan Legislature is a distinct abandonment of the traditional Democratic idea of State sovereignty. Under the time-honored plan of choosing presidential electors by the State at large they became, in a sense, representatives of State sovereignty. Their votes for President and Vice-president were the votes of the State. The voice of the people is the voice of the State and the vote of each State for President and Vice-president is cast solidly fer the candidates of one party or the other, as decided by a majority of all its people. The new plan does away with the idea of State solidarity. Each elector no longer represents the people of all the State, but those of one congressional district only. Neither in their individual nor in their collective capacity do they represent the State as a political sovereignty. Each one represents only a small part of it. The people in each district only vote for one elector. Thus a presidential election is brought down to the level of an election for Congressman. This is a complete abandonment of the idea of State soverignty as represented by the ordinary mode of choosing electors. It shows how readily the Democratic party will abandon any degma, doctrine or principle in order to win.

The Constitution provides that "each

State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress." This seems to imply that presidential electors shall be appointed or elected by the State as an entirety. For many years after the establishment of the government presidential electors in nearly all the States were chosen by the respective legislatures, these bodies representing the sovereignty of the entire State. Gradually, however, this method of choosing electors gave way to that of election by the people of the State at large, and for a long time this has been the practice in all the States. That it was the intention of the Constitution to make presidential electors representative of the State rather than of the people would appear from the fact that it provides that when there is no choice by popular vote the President and Vicepresident shall be elected by the House of Representatives, where "the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote," and the way that one vote shall be cast being settled by a majority of the Representatives from each State. This distinctly recognizes the idea that in the election of President and Vicepresident each State is to vote as a unit. whether through its presidential elect-

The object of the new departure in Michigan is to give the Democrats some of the electoral votes of that State in 1892. If they had any hope of carrying the entire State and getting all the electoral votes they would not have made this change. They would not do it in any Democratic State. As the State is now districted, they expect to carry five or six of the districts and one of the two large districts into which the whole State is to be divided for the choice of two electors at large. In other words, they expect to get six or seven of the thirteen electors to which the State is entitled. It is a dirty, contemptible, outrageous and revolutionary scheme, but thoroughly characteristic of the

GOVERNOR HILL'S PLANS. Because Governor Hill is not writing periodical letters to village debating societies and tariff-reform clubs it must not be thought that he has abandoned his presidential aspirations. On the conpipe-laying, and if he does not capture the Democratic nomination it will not be his fault. The attempt to side-track him in 1892 by the promise of an undisputed nomination in 1896 seems to have had an effect quite contrary from what was intended, apparently determining him to risk everything on 1892. In this he is probably wise, for from present indications New York will not control Democratic nominations after 1892. The growing strength of the West and the alliance between the West and South are evidently destined to put an end to New York's domination in national polities, so far as the Democratic party is concerned. Governor Hill sees that 1892 is his last chance, and that if not nominated then he never will be.

plan of campaign, as foreshadowed by recent disclosures, is, not to change his present position regarding the senatorship. He will neither accept nor decline it, nor will he determine what to do with it until after the election next fall. Secmarkets, his boldness as a grain-gambler ond, he has made up his mind to be and his skill in making money. Of the | again a candidate for Governor, and to

ask the Legislature to elect some one in his place. If not elected Governor next November, he will accept the senatorship and resign his present term of the governorship, so that he can take his seat in the Senate on the first Monday of December. This is at once a shrewd plan and a desperate one. The stake is large and the risk great. If re-elected Governor of New York by a majority sufficient to indicate his strength, nothing could prevent his nomination for President. If defeated, he would stil have a term in the United States Senate and a chance to reconstruct his lines from that vantage ground. This means that he has determined to risk the opposition of Mr. Cleveland and his friends in New York, and that he believes h can carry the State in spite of them. It he does it will be the making of Hil and the end of Cleveland.

### SILVER AND AGRICULTURAL PRICES.

A year ago the advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of eilver were telling the farmers that there would be no advance in the prices of agricultural staples until the volume of the currency should be expanded by many millions of dollars, which could only be done by the passage of a free-coinage law. This was one of the main reasons given for the adoption of free coinage by Congressmen representing agricultural States; but those who opposed free coinage as being in the interest of the money-lenders, prices began to advance. It is true currency cannot be so contracted as to affect prices. When such a stringency in the money market as that which almost produced a panic in New York last fall and caused the rates of discornt to reach 5 per cent. a day, it must affect the prices of articles which are forced upon the market, and if it should be continued would affect the prices of al merchandise, for the reason that the exorbitant price of money which is necessary to make the exchanges incident to traffic must fall upon the goods and thus reduce their values. But there has been no such condition in this country for years, and, in the natural course of business, such a condition cannot brought about. Once in a while comes as the result of liquidation after the break of wild speculation, as it did with the collapse of the Argentine bubble and the consequent disaster of Baring Brothers, or as it did in New York last fall when the scare and crisis in Europe sent back to New York a large quantity of American securities, but so long as money can be obtained on good security at from 6 to 8 per cent the volume is adequate to the business of the country and th supply and demand.

prices of the staple merchandise will be affected alone by the natural laws o If the theory of the radical inflation ists were correct and the assumption of the advocates of free silver coinage had basis in fact, the prices of wheat and corn would have declined with the decline in the price of silver since December. But this theory is not sound; it is an assumption which experience has disproved. Of course, these comments are based upon the assumption that no scheme which will force the country to a silver basis or for the issue of irredeemable paper money will be adopted but that the present money, based upon gold and extended by silver under existing laws shall be maintained. At the present time the volume of the currency, which is increasing at the rate of \$60,000,000 a year, is ample to meet the legitimate demands of business, leaving of production and consumption.

## THE IMPROVING OUTLOOK

One does not need to be a very careful reader of many papers to be able to note a change of sentiment in regard to the prospects of the Republican party. It is apparent everywhere. Even the enthusiastic Democrat who made himself a halo after the November election has discovered that the old Republican organization is getting into fighting order. Everywhere that there has been voting, it has shown that the Republicans are wide awake and have carried things much after their manner when in best form. The New York Sun, one of the close observers of political movements, reluctantly admits that "in the recent spring elections the Republicans have shown a marked and surprising vitality in the great cities," and that "there are now many indications of renewed Republican vitality in the country districts and a corresponding weakening of Democratic lines." In several States, notably | for escort duty to the President, when in Massachusetts, the Republicans are | the marshal of the day informed them organizing vigorously for the election trary, he is doing a large amount of next fall. The late convention of the league in Cincinnati showed a surprising degree of interest and enthusiasm, and the promptness that President Clarkson has manifested in calling | accounts had the matter under considerthe executive committee of the organization together to begin the work of the campaign is noted by Democratic papers in an inquiry as to whether "our people are doing anything in this line." Republican papers that were inclined to believe that the McKinley law was a mistake that would handicap the party now admit that, as a whole, it wil strengthen rather than hinder the party. Besides, the Democrats and their allies have helped. Two or three Democratic and Alliance or half Alliance legislatures have been at work in Republican States since January. None of them have kept their pledges, and all of them have committed themselves to unwise measures. In other words, they have given thinking people a fresh reminder of the incapacity of the opponents of the Republican party for good service and their absolute certainty to blunder. Six months away from the work of the Republican Congress, its wisdom is being | the farmers, notwithstanding the fact, traits which elevate men or entitle force his party to nominate him for a demonstrated in the prosperous condition, estated by a correspondent, that for their possessors to the admiration, estated by a correspondent, that for their possessors to the admiration, estated by a correspondent, that for the industries of the country, in years he has had the reputation of doing was the father of the anti-tights bill, is to make ample provision at this season of Every piece.

publican administration is commending itself to the good sense of the country, and its silent approval is a powerful in-

HON. J. S. CLARKSON, the recently elected president of the Republican League Clubs, seems to be full of the spirit of vim, vigor and victory. His talk has a tonic effect. To a reporter who asked him about the political outlook he said: "Republicanism is taking a decidedly upward turn. The people are beginning to interest themselves in politics, and they are also beginning to realize how badly they were fooled by the Democrats in the contest of last summer. I do not think that the overwhelming control of the House will improve their opportunities for making strength with the people. Every day the returning equilibrium of Republican sentiment becomes more and more apparent." Mr. Clarkson has evidently been feeling the public pulse to some purpose. His diagnosis of the situation shows that he is fully entitled to the degree of Doctor of Politics.

A MEETING of tin-plate manufacturers was held in New York, on Wednesday, to discuss the outlook for the business It was stated that there are a number of mills already adapted to rolling sheet for tin-plates, and it is thought a comparatively small outlay would put many while they were urging it, and berating | others in shape for this character of work. Eleven companies or firms were represented, and it was estimated that they could turn out an aggregate of that the volume of legal-tender money | sixty thousand net tons per annum. Lethas been increasing in this country at | ters were read from mining companies the rate of \$5,000,000 a month since the | in the Black Hills, South Dakota, and at passage of the silver act, but this has | San Jacinto, Cal., stating that the mines had little, if anything, to do with the | would be able to supply raw tin abundadvance in the prices of wheat, corn, antly in July. The next meeting will oats, and later of hogs and cattle. It is | be held in Pittsburg, May 20. Unless not contended that the volume of the | the free-traders can do something to head off this tin-plate movement it will certainly prove a great success. It behooves the enemies of American industry to be up and doing.

It is a sublime exhibition of "gall" for Democrats to criticise the financial policy of a Republican administration. The Democratic party never originated a financial measure or policy and never attempted to carry out one originated by the Republicans that they did not make a failure of it. Of all the great financial measures which have distinguished our history during the last thirty years every one originated with the Republican party, and every one was opposed by the Democracy. The financial record of the Democratic party is confined to bankrupting the treasury, destroying the government credit, creating deficits and piling up debts. Its highest flights in finance have been disastrous and unsuccessful attempts to imitate Republican policies.

THE report of the committee of the New York Senate on the transactions of the Sugar Trust show that that combination has made a mint of money out of the people by controlling the price of sugar and capitalizing their plants for twice their cost and selling the stock, but the McKinley law, putting good unrefined sugars on the free list and refined sugars at a duty of 1/2 cent a pound has handicapped the trust. In this connection it should be added that the Mills bill arranged matters to suit the trust, whose president gave \$50,000 to the Cleveland campaign fund. If the Mills bill were now a law people would be getting fifteen instead of twenty pounds of sugar for \$1.

THE Washington Post says "the next Speaker should be a man of ample knowledge, with a ready command of all his resources; of a high and honorable courageousness tempered with wise and discreet considerateness; of large parliamentary knowledge and experience, and of a judicial mind and temper; of honest purpose and of manithe prices of staples to the natural laws | fest fairness; of perfect self-command and almost illimitable patience, yet prompt in decision and adamant in resolution." As there is no such man on the Democratic side, the only thing left for the majority to do will be to re-elect Thomas Brackett Reed to the position.

ONLY a year or so ago Congressman Roger Q. Mills was of the opinion that he owned Texas, and in the estimation of the mole-eved mugwumps of the Eastern States he was only second in position to their beloved Cleveland. But alss, how soon he was done for. Nobody hears of Mills nowadays, and it seems like uncalled-for cruelty on the part of the Texas Farmers' Alliance to drag him into sight again just for the purpose of kicking him. The Alliance does not want free trade, but as Mills is in no position to give it to them they really ought to have let him rest in obscurity,

SACRAMENTO, Cal., has an "Italian incident." It appears that an Italian military company volunteered to turn out that no other flag than the American would be allowed in the procession. The Italians refused to parade unless they were allowed to carry the Italian flag and appealed to the Mayor, who at last ation. On such an occasion as the visit of the President of the United States none but the American flag should be permitted.

THE Democratic St. Louis Post-Dispatch declares that "there never was a time when Blaine was so unanimously a favorite of his party or so high in the esteem of the Democrats as he is now.' Mr. Blaine was always a favorite with his party, but this remark about Democratic friendship will mislead no one Democratic love for Blaine manifests itself in the same way that a barn-yard cat shows its regard for a dignified mastiff-the cat roosts high when he is around and spits at him when it gets a

FARMER WHEELER, who is likely to receive the Republican nomination for Governor of lowa, is a member of the Alliance and wonderfully popular with

ity as this. Every agriculturist in Iowa would like to know the secret of successful farming by telephone, and would naturally cotton to the man who had acquired the coveted knack.

WHILE the receipts of customs are falling off, those of the internal revenue are increasing, being for the nine months of the present fiscal year \$7,000,-000 in excess of those of the corresponding period of last year. At the present rate the internal revenue will reach \$150,000,000 this fiscal year, for the first time in two decades. As this tax comes largely from luxuries, and largely hurtful luxuries, it is the tax whose increase can be viewed with equanimity.

RECURRING to the tariff question. I believe the people of this country intend to rebuke the Democratic party for its tin-peddler campaign of last fail. Party man-agers who deliberately send paid liars into the field to deceive credulous people and thus secure votes for their candidates cannot safely be trusted with the destinies of this government. Dishonesty and falsehood do not win permanent victories.

The above is the remark of the new Senator, Hansborough, of North Dakota, whom some hopeful free-traders have classified as a tariff-reformer. And so he is-of the McKinley order.

It was a foreordained fact that the presidential party should be taken to Monterey and the Hotel del Monte. Had they not gone there the natives would have felt that the visitors had not seen California. The pitying surprise manifested in that State toward strangers who have not visited Monterey, and show no intention of doing so is one of those things that must be experienced to be appreciated.

"OLD HUTCH," without his money-bags, is a very unattractive, not to say repulsive

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Satisfied. want the earth. I am doing very well managing

The Anti-American

any good imported cigars in that case?"

Spring Lamb. Yabsley-The butcher that sold this meat for lamb must have had a pretty accommodating

Mudge-Perhaps the sheep was in its sec

Unconsidered Trifles What goes up must come down. The dust to be put up to get the streets sprinkled.

Rattlesnake poison is said to be included in list of homeopathic remedies. Probably as a

### ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS

EDITOR DANA, of the New York Sun, is going to Europe again next week for a vacation of several months. CAPTAIN VAN PLUESKOW is said to be the tallest warrior in the German army, six

feet eight inches in beight. MRS. EATON, the President's sister, is improving rapidly at her North Bend home, and is believed to be past all danger. THE Cobden Club lost one of its oldest nembers by the death of Prince Napoleon.

He had been on the books of the club since HORACE CHILTON, the unknown man who has been appointed United States Senator from Texas to succeed Reagan, is but thirty-

seven years old. MRS. ANNA HYDE, of Fishkill, N. Y., 102 years of age, is the oldest pensioner on the rolls of the government. She is the widow

of a veteran of the war of 1812. HERBERT SPENCER is now a man of seventy, though he looks ten years younger. He is of medium stature and his head is bald except for a thin fringe of hair. He has an aquiline nose, a ruddy skin and an intellectual face.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER is said to have received many flowers while the presidential train was passing through South. His mild manners, Sundayschool face and high moral reputation seem to capture the fair sex everywhere. THE young ladies who reside upon Foun-

dry street. Detroit, have petitioned the City Conneil for a change in its name, declaring that the young gentlemen who call upon them "wickedly, maliciously and against the peace of the State of Michigan.' refer to it as "Pig-iron alley."

ELLING CARLSEN, a Norwegian, has discovered the house occupied three hundred years ago on the north coast of Nova Zem-bla by the Dutch explorer Barentz and has transferred to the Marine department of The Hague an old clock, a quadrant and some books found in the house, which was covered with ice and snow. MRS. IGNATIUS GROSSMANN (Edwins

Booth) is the only woman permitted to enter the Players' Club. When her father is in town and staying at the club she goes there frequently, passing through to the elevator and up to his room almost without being seen. She is a very sedate little woman, s. 3 passionately fond of her two A TABLET has been placed on the old

house in Berlin wherein Dr. Windthorst, the late leader of the Center party of Germany, lodged for sixteen years. Windtborst was too poor to buy a house in the German capital, or even to support his in the comparatively expensive uring the sessions of the Reichstag. therefore, he occupied two small rooms of this modest house, and his family remained

THE expensive and cultured taste of Bos ton does not run to monuments, it seems An artist has been looking through the Boston cemeteries, and finds to his horror and suprise that there is no monument in any of the cemetories there that is worth over \$5,000. The Chadwick tomb cost about \$25. 000, but this is not classed with monuments There are few of the less important cities of the country which do not out-class Boston in the matter of monuments.

WHEN the ex-Empress Eugenie was in Paris a few days ago, her palor and feebleness attracted attention. She was in mourn ing, her black dress plain, but elegant, and the shape of the shoulders still graceful Her white waved hair was also picturesque and enhanced the faded charms of her face when seen in profile. The outline then presented was of some beauty, particularly when her eyes were downcast, though the mouth was a little out of drawing, as if from some nervous affection MR. WILLIAM D. CHIPLEY, a rich railroad

man of Florida, is the head and front of the

opposition to the re-election of the Hon Wilkinson Call to the Senate. Mr. Chipley adorns his head with a beautiful silk hat. Mr. Call puts a rakish meridional slouch hat upon his brain case. The supporters of Call are styled the "wool-hat boys." The Chipley opposition is derided by the wool-hat boys as "silk-hat corporation agents." There seems to be opportunity for a Derbyhat candidate to win, as a compromise. St. GAUDENS, the sculptor, is now at work designing the plans for the New York Sherman monument. It, of course, will not be so elaborate and majestic a structure as that to be raised to the honor of General Grant, but it will be a beautiful pile, never theless. It will cost about \$60,000, but the location has not yet been decided upon. Some of the subscribers hope that it may be erected in Central Park, while others favor a busier part of the city. It will not be erected anywhere near the Grant monu-

teem, respect or love of their fellows convene the Legislature, send in a mesteem, respect or love of their fellows convene the Legislature, send in a mesthe possessed none. He is simply a sage declining the office of Senator and opening of new markets. Then the Rethe starting of new industries and the said to be the most utterly crushed man in the year, when the money markets are well the United States. The people of his own supplied, for the emergencies likely to arise

State, of every sex and condition in life. have apparently conspired to make life a burden to him, and they have succeeded to a remarkable degree. He does not dare to tie his horse to a hitching-past but some ellows come along and incase the animal's legs in old trousers. When the girls meet him on the street they giggle. If he orders a meal in a restaurant the chicken's legs will be brought to him wrapped in paper.

> THE LORD IS ON HIS SIDE. Dear friend, don't hunt the editor With pistol or with gun; Or ask him if he said it, or Expect that he will run. His threadbare linen duster May still his patches hide But his musles are develope And the Lord is on his side -Atlanta Constitut

ALAS! TOO TRUE. Sprinkle, sprinkle, little cart! How folks wonder where thou art When the dust begins to fly In dense clouds from earth to sky. -Minneapolis Tribun

MR. DEPEW A PROBABILITY.

Republicans Want Him as Their Candidate for Governor of New York.

New York Correspondence Philadelphia Press Chauncey M. Depew has returned from the West to find a matter submitted to him which may be personally of more importance than the solution of the railway prob em. That is an affair which concerns the railroad of which he is president; the other affects Mr. Depew's political future. It has been evident for some time that the party in this State and the most of those who control the machinery of the organization have had an opinion in common respecting the candidate who shall be nominated for Governor next fall, and that person is Mr. Depew. If he would but consent no other name would be mentioned. The nomination would come to him with out contest and would be tendered to him with such demonstrations of regard as would be flattering to any man, an would be especially agreeable to Mr. De

When they first talked about it through out the State, Mr. Depew treated the proposition with sufficient dignity, and yet always spoke of it with some humorous sugrestion, as though it was a thing delightfu to contemplate, but impossible to consum mate. He was willing to receive jokes from his friends, and laughed and jested merrily himself whenever he was called, with some facetiousness. Governor, These jests were not flippant and did not arise from a desire to treat lightly the manifest wish of the Republican party, but were due to the fact that it was supposed that Mr. Depew's business obligations made it impossible for him to contemplate any personal activity in olitics for some years, at bank

But the matter of late has assumed nore serious aspect, and Mr. Depew finds imself confronted with the certainty that his party will insist upon nominating him, unless he peremptorily declines to permit it. If he is going to decline he must do so now. He himself feels that he cannot permit this vigorous and spontaneous purpose to make any further headway unless he is willing to become the party candidate. herefore, it happens that he is now giving the matter serious thought, and we may expect in the near future, either some positive declaration from him which will put a stop to this movement, or else a tacit acceptance

Since Mr. Depew's return from his West-ern trip he has been visited by a number of men who are representative Republicans and whose leadership is seknowledged Among these are Cornelius M. Bliss, Gen. Butterfield, William Brookfield, who is chairman of the Republican county com-mittee; Senator Hiscock, and two or three from the interior of the State. Mr. Bliss went, directly upon his return from Washington, to call upon Mr. Depew. These men have all told this distinguished Republican that the sentiment of the party throughout the State is setting with irresistible force in favor of his nomination for overnor, and he has also been informe that it would be most pleasin to the administration in Washington he would consent to become the

party's candidate. This announcement wa made with the utmost delicacy. The ad ministration had no desire to interfere in the choice of candidates; it did not suggest that Mr. Depew should receive the honor of the nomination. But the great gratification of the President and members of the Cabinet was expressed freely when they were told that the party in this State was determined to nominate Mr. Depew if he would permit it to be done The sentiment here is due to two reason

ret, to the great popularity of Mr. Depew with Republicans throughout the State and to a desire which is spontaneous to express the strength of this feeling for him; cond, it is due to the belief that as a candidate for Governor he would be invincible and would carry New York by a greater majority than any candidats under ordinary conditions has received for twenty

It is not likely that Mr. Depew would permit the consideration of his name for an stant if these were the only reasons. He knows perfectly well the feeling of the party for him, and he would enter a camaign with fair confidence in his success; out the reasons which have been presented to him and which impress him are those ar sing from influences outside of the State, which have been brought to bear. It is regarded by Republicans everywhere of the lighest importance that New York State should be redeemed this fall. It would be of great value to the party, coming, as the election will, upon the threshold, so to speak, of the national campaign next year. And therefore Mr. Depew has been im essed by the representations made to him hat the time has come when he must decide whether he can make the personal sac-rifice involved for the benefit of his party. not only in New York State, but in the

The sacrifice would be very great. M Depew is just now engaged in struggling with railway problems of vast consequence to the system of which he is at the head. He would be obliged to retire from all connection with the Central railroad and would give up a salary of \$50,000 a year to receive in its place one of \$10,000; the salary question, however, is a minor one wi im. He feels that he is under a moral obigation, at least, to remain with the Vanderbilt interests until the present problems are solved, and he knows that his associates in the management of this railway system would be grievously disappointed i he were now to leave them. On the other hand the representations which have been made to him are of the highest importance, are most flattering to himself and suggest duty to his party which he may feel obliged

Besides that, Mr. Depaw is not unmind ful of the personal consequences which may come to him. As the man who led the Republican party to victory in a desperate campaign in New York State, his prestige and his influence would, it is believed, be comparable to no other Eastern Republican, excepting James G. Blaine. It would. probably, in the course of a few years, result in the election of Mr. Depew to the senate, if he chose to go there, and it might make him, by and by, a far more conspiious and available candidate for the presidency than he was in 1888

Of course those are considerations which while they occur to Mr. Depew, would scarcely tempt him to make the personal sacrifice which the acceptance of the nomination would involve. He is now seri ously considering the matter. He has told his friends that the proposition will receive as earnest thought as he has ever given to any matter, and they are encouraged to believe that if he is convinced that his nomination will be of service to the party at large be will at last be prevailed upon to

It frequently happened that an intima-tion of this sort is really the veil with which ambition conceals its purposes. But in the case of Mr. Depew such an accusation cannot be made. If he is nominated t will be against his personal wish, and because he has been convinced by his friends that that nomination will be of greater value to the party than any other could be.

#### The Treasury in Sale Hands New York Tribune.

The Treasury is not in any danger bankruptcy. Newspapers have only a slender respect for the intelligence of their readers, or else no care whatever for their own reputation, when they attempt to create alarm on that subject. Secretary Fos-

in the fall. He has been taking steps to that end, and there is no reason to that he will find a way to meet all the obligations of the government, and to put out money somewhat freely in addition next fall, if a necessity should arise.

THAT BRECKINRIDGE MAJORITY.

Investigations of the Grand Jury Show How Fraudulently It Was Obtained. Philadelphia Press.

When Clifton R. Breckinridge was returned as elected to Congress from the Second Arkansas district last November a great shout of triumph went up from the Democratic press all over the country. It was even proposed to pack the galleries of the Honse of Representatives in Washing-ton and give him an ovation as he walked up the aisle to be sworn in. In this way it was imagined that a rebuke could be given the Republicans for unseating Mr. Breckinridge and the sympathy of the Democratic party for fraud on the ballotbox and its assistant, assassination, made

But the federal grand jury now in session in Little Rock is exposing some of the methods by which the alleged majority of Breckinridge was obtained and his so-called vindication secured. The poll-books which were delivered to the grand jury, last week, after months of bitter opposition on the part of the Democratio party, show the imossible claim that every colored man who as died or moved away since election is ecorded as having voted for Breckinridge, In Melbourne township, Conway county, two hundred tickets were found in the balot-boxes with Breckinridge pasters over the name of the Republican-Union candidate, although no such tickets were in use on election day. The practice of numberng the ballots with a number correspond ng to that opposite the voter's name on the poll-books, has enabled the grand jury to detect the frauds. But it is instructive to note that the Arkansas Legislature, at its recent session, repealed the law requiring uch numbering.

Indictments have been returned, and the lection judges and clerks and their fellowconspirators will be arrested and tried. The plot should be probed to the bottom and every guilty man punished to the extent of the law. It was the Democratio party that assassinated Colonel Clayton in lummersville, Ark., in January, 1889, and the solid Democratic represen Congress voted to keep Clifton R. Breckinridge in the seat he had gained by fraud and then thought to make secure by murder. When he had been turned out he resorted to the old methods of securing the form of an election, and the Democratic party clapped its hands and shouted glee-fully when he succeeded. And the same party stands to-day indicted before the second district of Arkansas, the political profits of which it has hastened to gather. There is no question before the American people to-day which equals in impor-tance this burglary of ballot-boxes in the South. If there cannot be an honest vote. no issue can be submitted to the people with the hope of securing a fair expression of opinion. The issue can never be settled until it is settled right, any more than the slavery question could be settled by compromise. The sooner the American people come to that conclusion the sooner such fraudulent elections as that of Breckin-

#### ridge will cease. THE WEST WANTS HARRISON.

Says Congressmen Mason, of Illinois-No One Else to Be Thought Of.

Pittaburg Chronicle-Telegraph. To-day a stalwart voice came out from the West, and all undaunted, shouted for Harison. Reclining on one of the seats of the lew York Pullman, this morning, the Hon. William Everett Mason, of Chicago, puffed a "Garcia" and looked complacent The "left bower" of ex-Speaker Reed, like his distinguished leader, always wears a goodly smoothness of exterior to conceal the force of mind within. Congressman Mason looks jolly and peaceable and so he is when matters go his way, but when they don't be is a dangerous giant. He was very contented this morning until be was informed that the sentiment of the Americus Club banquet was apparently n favor of the nomination of Mr. Blain

for the presidency in 1823 Then the distinguished statesman from the Windy City threw away his cigar, and with considerable emphasis said: West wants President Harrison; the West will have President Harrison renominated. It is idle to talk of other conditions. The policy of his administration has been forsed by the Republican party least from Maine to California. Despite any attempt at ridicule, it was President Harrison's administration, and no one else is entitled to the credit. The East, of course, wants to name the President. It has been in the habit of arrogating to itself all prerogatives, but the West has become the political center, and it shall have its way. The present tour of President Harrison has shown him to the eople in his true light, and he is to-day the

nost popular man in the United States. Diverging from this Congressman Mason alked of the mayoralty contest of Chicago. He said that the triumph of the Republican party would result in the purification of the municipal affairs of that city and put an end to the corrupt practices which made its municipal government almost as noto rious as New York.

DOES NOT WANT THE PRESIDENCY. What Secretary Blaine Told Judge Isaac C. Parker, of Arkansas Little Rock Special to St. Louis Globs-Democrat

Judge Isaac C. Parker, of the United tates District Court for the Western district of Arkansas, has just returned from Washington, D. C. While in that city the udge had an interview with op. James G. Blaine relative to the propabilities of Mr. Blaine becoming a candidate for the Republican nomination for President. Judge Parker stated that Mr. Blaine informed him that under no circumstances would be permit the use of his name in the convention; that he would not accept the comination, and that he was for Mr. Harrison unconditionally. Judge Parker stated to the Plumed Knight that it was his inion that the convention would tender him the nomination asked for it Mr. Blaine responded that while such an honor would be unprecedented, he had no ambition toward the presidency. "Personally," said Mr. Blaine, "I have the gratification of knowing that the party to which belong has implicit confidence in me This could not be augmented were I President, and it might be lessened. At present am satisfied with the party, and I believe the party is satisfied with me. In my judgment Mr. Harrison has made an ex cellent President, and I do not believe the Democratic party can defeat him before the

Mr. Blame then pointed out to Judge Parker the strong points in favor of Mr. Harrison, and concluded the interview by stating that the only chance the Democrate had was to work the Farmers' Alli ance in Kansas, Iowa and Illinois.

## Clarkson's Plan.

Washington Special in Philadelphia Times General James S. Clarkson, who has just been elected president of the National League of Republican Clubs, said this afternoon that at the meeting of the executive committee of the league in New York next Wednesday he would advocate the removal of the headquarters of the league from that city to Washington, "Washington," said be, "is the political center of the country, and as our campaign must be in a great measure an educational one it will be a great advantage for us to be here where we can more easily reach the great news-

have correspondents here, and literature disseminated through them will be much more effective than if sent out in pamphiet form. It will give him a chance to load up the Republican correspondents with Republican campaign material.

## Represents the Views of Congress.

As the Chinese government is willing to scept a minister from the United States we see no reason why she should not accept Mr. Blair. He merely represents the position of our government

## Phrases That Mean Little

Hill's "non-partisanship" deserves the ame sort of immortality as Cleveland's innocuous despetude" and other similar phrases. It is quite as comprehensive and quite as funny.

## Silent but Forcible Argument

New York Tribune.